

Random Notes

During the recent Counciling Conference, held August 6th to 10th, Professor Frank Underhill led off with a review of Canadian politics which he deplored as the advanced age of leaders of our political parties today, which he declared resulted in a decline in dynamic thought in matters affecting the welfare of the nation.

Contrasting the ages of present party leaders—Prime Minister St. Laurent, 74; C. D. Howe, 67; George Drew, 66; J. G. Calder, 65—with those of John A. Macdonald, whose age was 47 years when prime minister, he went on to deplore the absence of a strong opposition.

In support of his argument, the professor asserted that by reason of so long a period of office and power, the politicians have become not only tired and with little or no new ideas, but also have become arrogant, as the behaviour of C. D. Howe in the pipeline debate clearly indicated.

Nor did the C.C.F., under the leadership of Mr. J. G. Calder, escape Professor Underhill's criticism.

The Winnipeg manifesto is a most effective thing for the Regina manifesto of 1936. As a matter of fact, the professor declared that the Winnipeg statement pointed to complete complacency with the affairs of the nation; evidently, a dangerous trend in the opinion of Professor Underhill.

On Tuesday evening, the Conference chairman was Mr. John Diefenbaker, M.P., and the principal speaker Mr. R. H. Crossman, left wing member of the British Labor party, who has been in the House of Commons for the past eleven years. The topic was "The Middle East", and, inevitably, the Suez Canal problem came in for discussion.

Mr. Crossman is no believer in force on either side. His view is that most disputes can be settled by negotiation. It follows therefore, that both Egypt and Israel are wrong; the use for settling the canal, the other for sending warships and paratroops to the vicinity. His solution is that such a situation may be best resolved by negotiation. The United Nations. However, in a questionnaire, he agreed that the Canal was an international waterway; an admission which places the Oxford scholar on the horns of a dilemma.

It was noticeable that Mr. Crossman, when thinking Mr. Crossman for his present career, was left completely at a loss to remark that he could never recall that his view was that Canada, along with other mem-

bers of the Commonwealth, should stand behind Britain in the measures she had undertaken.

Alberta Safety Council

Proper handling facilities and the exercise of common precautions could possibly have prevented in most cases fatalities or injuries caused by farm animals, in the opinion of W. H. T. Mead, livestock commissioner for Alberta.

"An important phase of farm safety is that which has to do with proper precautions in the safe handling of farm animals. Our domestic animals are generally easy to handle when adequate equipment is provided and the caretakers can combine safety with common sense," said the commissioner.

Meat animals are most dangerous of all farm animals in the dairy bull. Definite steps should be taken to provide a safe corral and shelter for the bull.

"Beef bulls are generally safe to handle than dairy bulls but it is the exercise of common sense to trust any bull. Allowing a bull to run with a bayonet head or a sharp horn is a source of danger to the farm family."

The commissioner suggests these safety rules:

1. Keep dairy bulls in a safe handling corral with breeding chaps. Keep bull in backyard in same manner. All bulls should have a nose ring.
2. Do not allow anyone to enter a field or pasture if a bull is there.
3. Dethorn all cattle not naturally polled. Be careful in handling bulls and keep their tasks removed at all times. Respect the danger of a sow or pig when farrowing or cutting.
4. Keep away from the hind feet of horses, especially foals.
5. Never loop a lead rope around any part of the body.
6. Remember that the tamest animal can become a maniac if frightened or excited.
7. Never build a corral or other enclosure for handling cattle without an easy exit or protection points.
8. Above all, keep children away from any animals that are known to be potentially dangerous.
9. All children should be taught livestock handling practices as they grow old enough to accept the responsibility.
10. All adult agriculturists carry dehorning equipment for older cattle that is available on loan.

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Neighborhood News

A tea and bake sale at Farrell Lake Community Clubhouse was held last Friday afternoon, and was quite a success. Henry Dahl won the electric lamp that was raffled.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Sverdal had a family of three. They spent the week and recently with the family here.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Morash of Gypsum, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Sverdal one day last week.

Mrs. Colleen Gorench and twin daughters, returned to Edmonton Monday last.

Miss Geraldine Clark has been a visitor at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Bidler, for the last two weeks.

Mrs. Stan Humphrey and family, have been guests of Mr. Humphrey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Cammidge, of Clover Bar, spent a week in visiting Mr. and Mrs. Chester Cammidge family.

Mrs. Bill Lynch and daughters, of Edmonton, have been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Nelson, and other members of the family.

Carl Swanson and son Donny, were guests of Mr. Frank Trout and family on Sunday afternoon.

The Stampede at the Imperial Ranch on August last was a tremendous success. A record crowd of spectators were reported having enjoyed the day very much.

Mrs. Frank Trout, who has been in the hospital in Drumsdale for the last two months, is reported on the mend.

Benny Londo, of Vernon, B.C., is spending part of his vacation with his aunt, Mrs. Harry Nelson and family.

Mr. and Mrs. George Nelson and family, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dahl last Sunday afternoon.

Garry Larson, of Stettin, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Severin Sverdal.

Mrs. Pele, of Windsor, Ont., will be this Friday morning on a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Gordon Atkinson family.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cole, of Newcastle, spent the week on the farm.

Mrs. George Atkinson, of Calgary, was a guest of her son and family over the week end.

Hail Research Program Starts

Why does an outcome cloud sometimes turn out to be hail, and at other times slushes down on crop-fattening rainclouds?

The answer to such a question is important to all prairie farmers and a study is being set up by the meteorological division of the Federal research department and the Research Council of Alberta.

Dr. N. H. Grace, research council lecturer, says Alberta are being asked to report their observations of all storms accompanied by hail, whether or not damaging, and the information "will aid materially in making an effective scientific study of the various hail-producing elements active in western Canada."

The scientists asked observers to let the state, year, of hailfall, the date, the prime time of hailfall, and ending of the hail and the elements are of the largest hailstones. The storm may be classified as a pea, grape, walnut and golf ball.

Also sought are remarks concerning accompanying lightning and high winds, and any other elements with photographs, if possible, of hailstones and hailstorms.

Advertise in "The Delta Times"

A New Look at Summerfall

So accustomed have the years been to the summer fallow, in Western Canada, because of the practice of summerfallowing, that it is hard to get to the effect that it might be able to get along without it will have to be accompanied by clear thinking and understanding. More than that, they may say, continuous cropping, in such areas, which is accompanied by the use of chemical fertilizers, can mean high yields, and even when it is difficult to get the crops to yield, a high nutrient status will largely offset the moisture deficit.

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Notes on Home Freezers

Lettech Experimental Station
Weekly Letter

O. Stashok, Food Technologist

The widespread use of the home freezer has initiated several new problems for the homemaker. There is a good deal of misuse of this useful household appliance.

There have long complaints that home freezers have inferior quality. This can be attributed generally to poor selection of the raw products, improper sealing, inadequate packaging or slow freezing.

Problems are also encountered with home freezing meats and poultry. Drying of meats or "freezer burn" is too frequently reported. The use of poor-quality packaging materials, such as polyethylene bags or wrapping paper, is also common. However, in these products, and in vegetables, the home freezer is not equipped with rapid freezing sections. However, most of the heat can be removed by immersing the sealed product in ice water.

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THE MELLOW MAIDS



The Mellow Maids—Connie Holt (left) and Lorrain Siskier (right). These charming young ladies appear regularly on TV's "Radio Show," and also on local radio show, "Show of the Week." The girls go together and bring their singing careers to Tulsa, Alberta. Lorrain was formerly a stenographer, and Connie is a graduate nurse.

Young Scots Head For Canada's North

Based on three years' training at Hudson Bay Company trading posts in northern Manitoba, 18 young

Low-cost 'disposable' car expected to dominate car markets next few years

Frank R. Nichols, president of Nichols Wire and Automotive Co., believes a low-cost, "disposable" car will dominate the North American auto market within the next decade.

This revolutionary car will cost around \$1,000 and will be practically maintenance free during the five-year, 50,000-mile period of its complete maintenance program.

"Even when it has been completely worn out," Nichols asserts, "the car will have a high resale value, thanks to the valuable light metal in it."

Nichols says his "car and the future" will be a product of his recent engineering concepts and America's growing supply of aluminum, magnesium, and ultimately, titanium.

The Chicago, Ill., businessman

says the new car will not only cost less to buy and operate but will weigh only half as much as present "moving van or lumber car."

"Perhaps only the hammers will remind you of today's cars," Nichols adds. "Springs will be replaced by air or oil cushions, the engine will probably be air-cooled and the car will be so low and well-laden, it'll take a center at 10 miles an hour."

Nichols says lighter, more efficient engines will give the new car "the acceleration of an airplane and the economy of a rocket."

What's behind this revolution? Nichols says its strictly economic.

"Present expensive and cluttered when new automobiles keep their purchasers out of the auto market for too long a time, because of the cost of operating them and the cost of installment payments necessary to pay for them."

The auto industry's profits depend on selling cars, he adds. To regain its maximum market, he notes, the industry in the next decade will do "the same creative thinking that the European manufacturers were forced to do long ago."

Presently he says, one manufacturer is working on an aluminum engine for its 1807 models. Another has developed a chassis that is 75 percent aluminum. He points out this is only the beginning.

"Aluminum and other light metals will not only make cars lighter and body pans," he adds, "but also make them stronger."

Nichols says the new American has become so addicted to gasoline and special amusements that the tendency will be to drop even "the old-fashioned" American traditional engine and water taxes probably will drop the price from \$2,500 to \$1,500.

Stampede - Prairie Mardi Gras



Twenty-five thousand people, many from St. Paul, some from about 500 miles out of town, gathered at Calgary's fair grounds to watch the world-famous spectacle. Most of the city's 2,000 hotel rooms are booked as month ahead. Others are housed in two thousand odd private homes.

For Stampede officials, however, they have never turned away anyone. The crowd is gay in gaudy shirts and Easterners masquerade beneath the 10-gallon hats. Among them are old-timers who recall the first Stampede in 1912, when Calgary was only 37 years old.



Visitors see a three-mile-long parade of Indians, cowboys, Mounties, 20 to 30 bands, stagecoaches and floats depicting city's growth from RCMP post of oil and cattle country. Excitement of events and crowds of counter-walking tourists lure 400 Indians to town for what they call The Week.

From youngster to oldster, nearly everyone in Calgary cooperates to make Stampede a prairie Mardi Gras. Merchants put up signs reading "Welcome Prairie." Restaurants put kitchen's on wheels, hire fiddlers to play cowboy tunes. At one hotel the specialty of The Week is buffalo steaks.

National Oil Board Photo



Checkwagon race is Stampede's most spectacular event. Covered wagons career behind straining thoroughbreds in mad figure eight around center field barrels. Hubsburg Beck, wagon coach, horse and pig, put the clinic.

of all, for the driver with the best average time gets a championship trophy. All told, some 500 cowboys compete for about \$40,000 in prize money. Champions go as much as \$40,000 a year, for rodeos today are big business, professional entertainment.



Bucking broncos and cowboys keynote the one and only Stampede, when citizens of Calgary don western shirts and jeans to relive the old frontier. When for one fun-filled week of square dancing, bulldozing, wild horse racing, wild cow milking, barbecue riding.

Even Texans admit the Stampede is the world's biggest rodeo. It takes 310 horses, 80, 90 calves, some 10 Brahms bulls and 60 wild steers to stage the daily four-hour show from Monday to Saturday while Stampede scours the west all year for armoire broncos.

think of tough tappers. So, it is plain by this summer's product, you'll find the light blue shirt and the red tie, introducing "The Hammer," or "Treating Steel Bars, Hot Hammer, Prairie Cow," etc.

When picking raspberries or wildflowers this summer, be on guard, warns the Stampede. If you find that you have been exposed, follow these rules at once:

1. Wash the exposed parts of the body at once with laundry soap and warm water. Rinse several times. DO NOT SCRUB.

2. Apply rubbing alcohol liberally to exposed areas.

3. Take a complete bath, or tub bath.

4. Dress in clean fresh clothing, and use that clothing which has been contaminated is clean before by handkerchief or wash cloth.

5. If despite all precautions, a rash appears, consult your doctor at once.

6. If it is a case of poison ivy, do not scratch. It is a plant that does have no cure—don't go near it, the advice of the Health League of Canada, is the best way to avoid

EARTHQUAKE DAM

Hardly dam on the Mississippi river in Michigan is the largest earthquake dam of the kind in the world. It forms a lake more than 100 miles long.

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"FINE SPOT"—little of his flying from a fountain pen could have been the inspiration for the recent program summer dress designed by Raymond Abel and aptly christened "Fin Spot".

The creation, shown in London recently, has off-the-shoulder sleeves with deep cutaway pleats and there is a lot of a matching material with a broad band outlining the top and the bottom.

Big preparations when farmer's daughter married in Finland

Even today, a wedding is still a wedding in Finland and not a half-in-the-center ceremony to a busy office. And it is especially true of rural Finland.

When the daughter of a large farm is to be wed the preparations start perhaps weeks ahead. Family invitations may be sent out as far as 200 guests. The neighbors attend only the wedding ceremony and the banquet, that follows, but the bridegroom's relatives and other guests from farther afield are expected to stay a while and are put up in the farmhouse and with neighbors.

That very important person the chef takes over the farm kitchen as long as two weeks before the wedding day. In most rural districts of Finland there, with their women permanent employment is going from parlor to parlor preparing wedding banquets. Of course there must also be a person, and he is usually a relative, who does the cooking.

WINDOW CLEANER

If the picture from your window is always rather bare, take a tip from the housewives in Helsinki. They hang their windows sparkling with a solution made by mixing one cup of clear vinegar and one or two-half gallons of hot water.

Sheath, Shirred Skirt in Style

BY JONIA MILLER

THERE'S still a lot of summer ahead of us, time in which looking fresh and neat and pretty is important both to ourselves and others.

This summer, the sheath and the shirred skirt take equal honors. There's an Empire feeling in most designs coupled with the natural waistline. Lots of back drapings, too, with big buttons, tabs and draw-string necklines.

Ribbons and lace are the proper thing for summer dresses. To wear with hair, they're chic. Too. They form folds or edge a neckline or fall into long streamers.

The shirred skirt. THE shirred skirt, with its Empire collar, is the most popular skirt for this year. It's a skirt of course, for comfort and ease, and the addition of more and more of a little easier.

The dress with shirred skirt tends to show cottons and silks. For evening, half-dress, shirred skirt for both bodies and skirts. For evening, half-dress, shirred skirt for both bodies and skirts. For evening, half-dress, shirred skirt for both bodies and skirts.

2-Storey train has less noise, more room

Determined to rectify some of the passenger complaints that they have lost to airplanes and highway buses, the railroads are turning to lightweight trains, points out The New York Times.

There are several types. One of them is not as comfortable as the standard train. The 10-ton coaches curve at high speed, and so reduce the schedule. The 10-ton coaches curve at high speed, and so reduce the schedule.

Because two floors are provided there is more room, and because the cars are four feet higher than usual there is less noise on the ground floor. The 10-ton coaches will not only carry more passengers than the standard coaches, but carry them more cheaply than an airplane.

We have here an example of what competition can accomplish. For years and years passenger trains have been better than those in which our grandfathers rode. To be sure, they were longer and heavier, their windows were larger and their seats were better. But they retained something of the old-fashioned, sluggish feel.

Of late years commuter trains and those intended for short hauls have been greatly improved. Now even the long-haul, long-distance, two-story high-speed train with its smaller cars and its lower maintenance costs.

For a country that was supposed to adopt new innovations rapidly we were rather conservative when it came to railway transportation. Europe had been leading. The possibilities of the two-story, lightweight train were first demonstrated in Spain, but notable experiments have also been made in France.

The innovations that are being introduced here come late, but when we start to move in the right direction we move rapidly.

TRY AND STOP ME!

BY BENJAMIN CROPP

Two of the moving spirit of a convention banquet dined so many tonight that, really, they could not eat. "Lucky for us," one congratulated himself, "when we are in this condition, I feel anybody take me home, and then I'll eat the old bird."

"My stomach," confessed the other, "is telling me the same."

The remark of the "home" man starts with names like Rock Hudson and Gene Kelly in keeping against some "home" to bring to

let it be:

avoid poison ivy

1. A plant that does have no cure—don't go near it, the advice of the Health League of Canada, is the best way to avoid

2. Apply rubbing alcohol liberally to exposed areas.

3. Take a complete bath, or tub bath.

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World Happenings In Pictures

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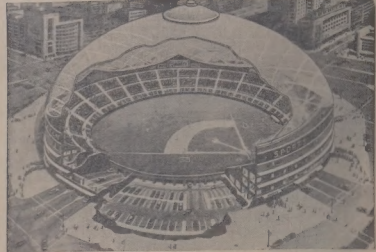
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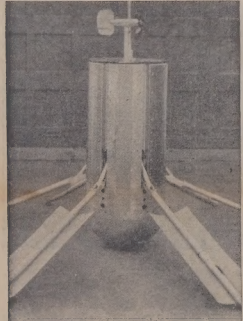
HAPPY COUPLE—Actress Marilyn Monroe smiles as she glances at her husband, playwright Arthur Miller, after their marriage to a religious ceremony at South Salem, N.Y. They were wed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Barrett by Rabbi Robert Goldring of New Haven and Hartford, Conn. The couple had been wed in a civil ceremony before in White Plains, N.Y. Monroe wore a bridal veil and a champagne satin and chiffon dress for the religious marriage.



"PISTOL-FACKIN' MAMA"—Come what may, she's prepared. One-and-a-half-year-old Anne Atchley, of Atlanta, Ga., keeps her daddy's hat and gun on as she goes about her duties as a mom.



THERE'D BE NO RAINCHECKS—The future home games of the Brooklyn Dodgers may be played under a huge plastic dome. If current plans are followed through, Architect Buckminster Fuller claims the huge, cup-shaped roof over the baseball field would be 300 feet high and 700 feet in diameter. The air-conditioned, all-weather sports center would have a seating capacity of more than 55,000, as compared to 33,000 for Ebbets Field. Artist Frank Tenney provides a cut-away view of the finished stadium.



NAVY "GRANSHOPPER"—This U.S. Navy "Granshopper," one of nine being built at the Indianapolis Naval Ordnance Depot for Antarctic use, is an airborne weather station. Dropped from a plane, it floats out on its legs and a 30-foot antenna, then broadcasts weather formation for a period of six months without requiring servicing.



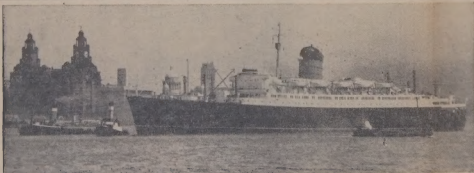
NEEDED BY LEOPARD—Philippe Michaud, seven, of Montreal, displays the toy on his leg, indicated by—of all things—a leopard. However, Leon, owner of Suis, the 16-month-old leopard, said the animal was actually drawn toward his porch and that only intended to play with the boy. He described the incident as "most unusual." Father, mentioned to the scene and horses at the Montreal Children's Hospital, were inclined to agree.



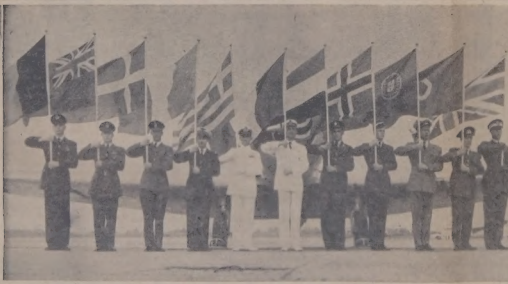
NO NOSE LIKE GOOD NOSES—Two sniffers with one common objective—taking in the aroma of sweet young things. Vincent, a 10-year-old horse, gets a whiff of sniff of Sally Franklin, 18 months. Sally was a confidante at Vincent's participant in a horse parade in London, England. In Midway, Va., 15-month-old Sally Chapman gets nose to nose, and learns that by any name, it sure smells tasty.



FATAL GRAM—An aerial view of the Grand Canyon in Arizona showing where the plane crashed recently after colliding in mid-air. One of the plane's TWA Super-Constellation, bottom photo, was carrying 70 passengers while the United Airlines DC-7, top, was carrying 58. The total number of deaths from the result of the crash, 128, made the disaster the worst in commercial airline history.



CARINTHIA—The new Canadian liner Carinthia as she sailed down Montreal. In background is the Liverpool landmark, the Royal Liver Building.



NATO COLOR PARTY—Flags from 11 nations, flying in the wind on the terms of an RCAF station, graphically illustrate Canada's NATO partnership. As one of Canada's NATO commitments, the RCAF trains aircraft from 10 other NATO countries, who learn to fly alongside RCAF flying aircraft. Since 1951, the RCAF has

trained more than 4,000 airmen from other NATO countries. Represented here, from left to right, by student airmen, each holding his country's flag, are Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

—National Defence Photo.

sewn beneath left, against a wall to use pullover, right. It buttons together the flat knit shorts.

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DELIA BRANCH—W. H. GAETZ, Manager.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

an assault on Israel would not be tolerated. And the most practical way of demonstrating that would be to send Israel planes to offset the supplies of jet fighters which Egypt has been receiving from the Communist countries.

Before the Suez dispute, there seemed every reason to avoid disturbing the delicate balance which Dag Hammarskjöld had achieved in Palestine. But the nationalism of the canal company, accompanied by inflammatory speeches, has given an enormous boost to Egyptian nationalism and of probably to pan-Arabism in general. This heightens the threat to Israel's existence, for the Jewish state is regarded by Arabs as an imposition of the Western powers.

An endless arms race, with the Communists supplying the Arabs and the West supplying the Israelis, is most unlikely to sever either the cause of Middle Eastern peace or Israel's security. The star has maintained, and still does, that these goals can best be achieved through the United Nations, and failing that, through resolute action by Britain, France, and the United States under the Tripartite Declaration of 1950. However, the need of the moment is to keep Premier Nasser that there are limitations placed on his ambitions.

—Toronto Daily Star.

Local and District

Mrs. Bob Gibson returned home from a visit with her parents in Sackville.

Tom Rowe, of Michell, was a business visitor in Delta on Tuesday forenoon.

Mrs. and Mr. Ed. McManis, and Sharon Peters, were week and visitors in Calgary.

Mrs. and Mrs. Olson returned home Friday afternoon, accompanied by Mrs. Peterson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Graves.

Mrs. and Mr. C. B. Hamilton, of Dawson Creek, were recent visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Stan Larsen, and other friends in Delta.

Following the copious showers the latter part of last week, the weather now remains dry and with bright sunshine. The temperature is in the 80's.

Mrs. Van Kipkor (S.), and Miss Irene Vandenberg, left for Edmonton on Monday last week. They spent the week, and returned on Saturday.

Mrs. Kemp's niece Joyce, Mary, and Judy O'Hara returned to Delta with Mrs. Kemp on Wednesday last week. Mrs. Kemp had been attending summer school in Edmonton.

Mrs. and Mrs. Dave Dudley and family returned home Sunday, accompanied by Mrs. the latter's brother and niece.

Nora and Wilma Gibson are spending the next three weeks at home with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson.

Mrs. Maude Batei and sister, Mrs. Edward of St. Catharines, Ontario, visited with relatives, the Batei families of the district, over the week end.

Mrs. and Mrs. Vic. Kathrens and family, of Calgary, were visitors at the John Batei residence over the week end.

COMBINE CHARGE

Despite the federal government's efforts to wipe out combine. Further evidence of the combine is being periodically brought to light. Recently a report tabled in the Commons by Justice Minister Gordon announced the existence of Canadian tobacco industry of having maintained an illegal monopoly over a long period of years. As a deterrent to giving the combine commission, the report was widely suggested that steps might be taken to eliminate such and make a law of the combine to eliminate competition. The industry is currently protected by a tariff of 25% per cent.

Game Regulations

Opening date and regulations in the Alberta 1956 game regulations were announced this week by the Minister of Game and Game Commission.

The season for migratory game birds in the northern zone of the province will open September 1 (the same as last year), and run to November 30. In the southern zone the season opens on September 15 and closes December 15. Five days later than 1955.

When birds can be shot in the northern zone from September 1-30, and from September 15 to October 15 in the southern zone of the province.

Bag limits and license fees for migratory birds remain unchanged. Shooting hours of all species of upland game birds are on one-half hour after sunset. Hunters will be allowed to take five birds of each species daily, with possession limit of 25.

Season for game birds, ruffed grouse, spruce grouse and long-tailed jaegers, October 15 to November 30; for blue grouse and ptarmigan, September 1-30. Game licenses—south of N. 1 Highway \$2.00 to N. 9 Highway, and north of N. 9 Highway to the Saskatchewan boundary, October 15 to November 30.

Migrants will be allowed to take one animal or one egg animal per season. Mammal skins must have a horn of 10, or larger before they can be taken. Other mammals include one mountain goat, male or female, one grizzly bear; one black or brown bear; one moose with one eye protected; and one animal of the antelope species which may be either a male or female or one of the antelope and during a specified period, a female elk. A male caribou may be taken under a special license for one season north of Jasper National Park.

The sheep and goat season opens September 1 throughout the province, and runs to October 15. Deer, elk and moose may be shot in most areas starting October 15, but in other areas from November 1. Excepting certain sections, 1 lb. or more will close November 30.

Scarcie Precipitation Report

Compiled from the records of Government and private stations, the report shows that the precipitation for the week ending August 21, 1956, was 0.0 inch. (Last Report of the Season)

The total overall moisture condition of the three Prairie Provinces shows a 100 per cent of normal, compared with 98 per cent last week and 129 per cent at this time a year ago. Relative figures for the three provinces are as follows: Alberta, 103 per cent of normal; Saskatchewan, 97 per cent of normal; and Manitoba, 108 per cent of normal.

Growing season index from April 1st to August 21st now stands at 160 per cent of normal in the case of Alberta; 91 per cent of normal in the case of Saskatchewan; and 104 per cent of normal in the case of Manitoba, giving a weighted average for the three Prairie Provinces of 98 per cent of normal.

Mainland has been used to be a factor for a long period of time. This year's report is considered. The soil outputs will now depend upon favorable weather for the moisture and harvesting of the crop.

The long-term average yield of wheat throughout Western Canada is between 16 and 17 bushels per acre, with other grains in proportion.

Although the 1956 moisture situation in terms of long-term average yields has been about normal, but that average yields may be expected for the reason that it has not been the rainfall has been more fairly regularly and in sufficient quantity to promote better than average growth and development.

CREDIT UNIONS

One in every ten Canadians is a member of a credit union, according to the annual survey of the Canadian Department of Agriculture. Almost a million persons joined credit unions in 1955. At the end of 1954 there were 1,061 unions with an approximate membership of 14 million, an increase of 125,000 over the previous year. Total assets were \$55 million, an increase of \$65 million over 1953.

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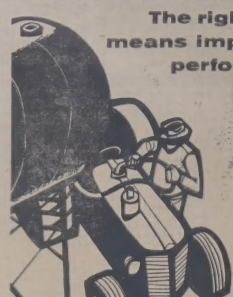
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Improving The Forage Stand

Where the brown-alfalfa crop stood last year is not making the growth expected, attention is warranted. If the disappointing stand is due to a poor catch, reseeding will help; if low fertility is the cause, fertilizer use is indicated.

Unless the soil is dry, reseeding may be done anytime from the ground until September 1. Advice of R. R. Walker, Soils Specialist at the Lacombe Experimental Farm. If seeding is not done before this date, late in the fall the seeds will remain dormant until the spring. This makes them so early start, and danger of winter kill will be avoided. For general use on the black soils of central Alberta, brown-alfalfa mixture seeded at the rate of 3 lbs. alfalfa to 7 lbs. brown vetch is recommended.

If a good catch followed seeding last year, the stand is poor, a combination of the dry spring of 1956 and low fertility may likely be the cause. Fertilizer application may be needed here, but Mr. Walker suggests no corn, depending on the fertility situation, and susceptibility of the land to spring frosts.

Canadian fertilizer grades about 16-20-0.

On the heavier soils of the area 50 to 150 lbs. of 11-48-0 or 100 to 200 lbs. of 18-20-0 may be used.

Fertilizer may be applied in spring or fall, depending on the fertility situation, and susceptibility of the land to spring frosts.

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Delta and Crivello
Sunday School — 10:30 a.m.
Service of Worship — 1:30 p.m.
Prayer — 11:30 a.m.
And on alternate Sundays
Hand Bible — 2:30 p.m.
Music — 2:30 p.m.
Come and Worship

Delta Inter-Denominational Church.
Rev. D. G. Field, Minister
Sunday School — 10:30 a.m.
Church Service — 11:30 a.m.
Prayer — 11:30 a.m.
Friday night, at 8 p.m.
We invite you to come.

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19-W. 7%		100 lines 100 words 100 days 100 cents	
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